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Kabul Times (March 18, 1962, vol. 1, no. 15)

Bakhtar News Agency

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THE WEATHER

Yesterday:
Maximum: +16° C.
Minimum: +4° C.
Today's forecast:
Slightly cloudy with rainfall at places.
Sun sets today at 6-01 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 6-07 p.m.

VOL. I, NO. 15

WASHINGTON, D. C.

KABUL, SUNDAY, MARCH 18, 1962

KABUL TIMES

AVAILABLE AT
NEWS STALLS

Near Shahi Pul;
Kabul Hotel; Blue Mosque;
Shar-e-Naw; Khyber Restaurant;
International Club;
Pamir Cinema; Opposite
Afghan Air Authority.

PRICE AFG. 1

Syrians Beat Off Israeli Attack

200 REPORTED KILLED IN LAND & AIR BATTLE

TEL AVIV, Mar. 18, (Reuter).—United Nations officers called a cease-fire yesterday after Israeli forces attacked Syrian outposts around the shores of the Sea of Galilee, in an action seen here as aimed at protecting the Jordan waters scheme and other development projects.

The Israelis, backed by bombers and artillery launched a three-pronged drive on the Syrian positions north of Nuqib on the eastern shores of the lake.

They met "stiff resistance", Israeli statements said, according to a UPI message from Fiq (Syria), the Syrian military authorities claimed that "at least" 200 Israeli troops died in the land and air battle.

The Commander of the southern sector of the Israeli-Syrian frontier told newsmen a few hours after the battle that another 100 Israelis were injured in the conflict late on Friday night and early yesterday.

He said Israel used 40 tanks and 55 field artillery cannons in support of her attack on the frontier Arab village of Nugeib opposite the Israeli settlement of Ein Gev. Visiting correspondents were shown four of seven Israeli armoured cars said to be damaged in the attack. The Syrians also claimed four tanks were crippled.

The Syrian military authorities said Israeli forces withdrew when Syrian artillery opened "an intensive bombardment" and blocked their advance.

They said the Israelis, meanwhile, attempted to land reinforcements from the sea in eight boats but shelling turned them back.

They said the Israelis mounted a second land attack—supported by some 40 tanks—but anti-tank guns and artillery again forced them to retreat.

Villages Shelled
Israeli planes shelled the Arab villages of Fik, Elgal and Suqfiye but were quickly driven back by Syrian anti-aircraft guns and fighter planes, a military spokesman said.

He claimed that after this Israel requested a cease-fire through the U.N. True Observation Team and the fighting stopped.

In Damascus a Syrian Army Spokesman said Syrian troops beat off the Israeli infantry attack on Syrian outposts along the eastern shores of the Sea of Galilee (Lake Tiberias).

They also shelled Israeli concentrations at Ein Gev and repelled Israeli air raids on three Arab villages.

The spokesman said one Syrian soldier was killed and five wounded. Five Israeli buses and five ambulances were seen driving away, with dead and wounded after the action and the Israelis also left four tanks and eight armoured cars on the battlefield, he said.

The Spokesman said that having failed to achieve their military goals "the enemy shelled (Contd. on page 4)

GUATEMALA STRIKE SPREADING

GUATEMALA CITY, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—Troops yesterday took over post and telegraph and bus services and TMA Empresa Electrica De Guatemala—electricity subsidiary of an American Company—when employees joined the general strike here, the Defence Ministry announced.

Hospitals are urgently appealing over the radio for blood donors for people wounded in disturbances on Friday.

A nine-hour curfew was imposed in the Capital on Wednesday because students were roaming the streets after dark and throwing stones. Public gatherings were banned on Friday and an 18-MPH speed limit, was enforced in the city.

The trouble has started from student protests against alleged fraud in December's congressional elections.

Tshombe Fails To Turn Up For Talks With Adoula

LEOPOLDVILLE, Mar. 18 (DPA).—The scheduled talks between Mr. Moise Tshombe and the Congolese Prime Minister, Mr. Cyrille Adoula, again did not come off yesterday as Mr. Tshombe failed to turn up at Mr. Adoula's residence at the agreed hour.

The Congolese Interior Minister, Mr. Cleophas Kamitatu, said that all arrangements had been made to start the much-delayed talks when Mr. Tshombe unexpectedly said he could not come because he had "lost his aide de camp".

Mr. Tshombe has been in Leopoldville waiting for the meeting with Mr. Adoula since Thursday last.

'ARIANA' ENCYCLOPAEDIA 19TH VOLUME

KABUL, Mar. 18.—The nineteenth volume of 'Ariana' Encyclopaedia printed in Soviet Union and is now available for circulation.

The 'Ariana' Encyclopaedia is printed both in Pakhtu and Persian by the 'Society of Encyclopaedia'.

The latest volume covers subjects in alphabetical order between 'Tashkand' and 'Tunbee'.

NON-ALIGNED NATIONS' MOVE AT GENEVA

GENEVA, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—Intensive backstage consultations were going on yesterday among delegates of the eight neutral nations to the 17-Power Disarmament Conference.

The discussions, in which India's chief delegate, Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, is a key figure, are being held amid reports that the non-aligned members are expected to make separate calls this week to the nuclear Powers to refrain from testing, at least while the conference is in progress.

Mr. Menon has had separate talks with the United Arab Republic and Nigerian delegates besides jointly meeting all the neutral nations representatives in Geneva.

The non-aligned nations, who are attending East-West negotiations in the Disarmament Committee for the first time, are anxious not to be regarded as forming a bloc among themselves.

Therefore, conference sources said, they will take care to voice their strong feelings against nuclear tests individually.

DELEGATION TO LEAVE FOR DELHI

KABUL, Mar. 18.—A three-member delegation belonging to the Afghan-Indian Friendship Association is to leave soon for New Delhi.

They are Mr. Mohammad Nawruz, the President of the Society and former President of the Afghan National Assembly, Dr. Mohammad Anas, Deputy Minister of Education, and Mr. Abdul Hamid Makhmor, Advisor to the Press Department.

The delegation goes to India on an invitation by the Indian-Afghan Friendship Association.

SPACE CO-OPERATION PROGRAMME

Kennedy's 6-Point Proposal To Khrushchev

WASHINGTON, Mar. 18, (Reuter).—The United States President has proposed a six-point space co-operation programme to Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, including the joint launching and operation of space satellites for weather forecasting, the White House announced yesterday.

Move To Step Up Textile Factory Production

AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH GERMAN FIRM

KABUL, Mar. 18.—The Gulbahar Textile Factory will soon start operating at its full capacity as a result of an agreement signed with a firm of the Federal Republic of Germany.

Mr. Abdul Rahim Majeed, the President of the Textile Factory said in an interview yesterday that a German management team would arrive soon in Kabul to work side by side with Afghans.

The Chief and the Assistant Chief of this team already arrived in Kabul, he said. The aim would be to solve various technical problems of the factory and step up its production level.

In addition, Mr. Majeed said, a centre would be established by the German team for training Afghan personnel. Twenty people would be sent abroad for further studies.

ALGERIA CEASE-FIRE LIKELY TO BE ANNOUNCED TODAY

EVIAN, Mar. 18, (DPA).—The cease-fire in Algeria will be proclaimed today, a member of the French delegation told DPA last night.

Contrary to earlier plans the cease-fire will not be proclaimed by French President De Gaulle himself, he added.

But President De Gaulle will address the French people only hours after the proclamation.

At Evian's Park Hotel the cease-fire conference was still going on at 1800 GMT but both sides said that full agreement was expected to be reached in the night.

Anti-aircraft guns guarding the small village of Signal De Bougy near Rolle, Algerian headquarters for the peace talks at Evian, yesterday opened fire on a private sports plane and forced it to land nearby.

The Swiss News agency said the small plane, reported to be Swiss-owned, flew low over the area despite a local ban on all flights.

The three occupants were unhurt but the aircraft's propeller was damaged. Security officials said an inquiry was under way.

(See also Pages 2 and 4).

Better Equipment For Radio Kabul

KABUL, Mar. 18.—In order to extend aid and improve the present technical equipment of Radio Kabul and the Bakhtar News Agency, a meeting was held yesterday between Dr. M. A. Sohail, President of the Press Department and Mr. Klawun, Chief of the Technical Section in the Federal Republic of Germany's Press and Information Department.

Dr. Schmidt Horix, German Ambassador and some other German Embassy Officials in Kabul and the Vice-Presidents of the Bakhtar News Agency and the Technical Department of Radio Kabul were also present.

Mr. Klawun left for his country yesterday.

The President sent his proposals to the Soviet leader in answer to the latter's message in which Mr. Khrushchev congratulated Colonel John Glenn on his orbital flight and suggested U.S.-Soviet co-operation in space projects.

In addition to weather forecasting co-operation, the President, in his letter released yesterday, proposed:

1. The United States and the Soviet Union should each establish and operate a radio tracking service.

2. The two countries should co-operate by utilizing space satellites to map the earth's magnetic field.

3. The Soviet Union should join a current international programme to test the feasibility of experimental communications by satellites.

4. The United States and the Soviet Union should pool their efforts and knowledge in the field of space medicine.

5. The United States was prepared to enter immediate discussion on co-operations "in the still more challenging projects which must be undertaken in the exploration of outer space".

Exploration of Moon

In this respect, the President said the United States and the Soviet Union might co-operate in unmanned exploration of the moon's surface, or might begin the mutual definition of steps to be taken for an exhaustive scientific investigation of Mars or Venus.

The President told Mr. Khrushchev that he was designating technical representatives who would be prepared to meet Soviet representatives and discuss Soviet and American ideas "in a spirit of practical co-operation".

He suggested that representatives of the two countries should meet privately in New York during their participation in a meeting in the United Nations Outer Space Committee, due to start tomorrow.

The White House said that Mr. Khrushchev had not yet replied to the President's 10-day-old letter.

It said that the most important proposal submitted by Mr. Kennedy was that calling for the joint establishment of an early operational weather satellite system.

The President told the Soviet leader that "such a system would be designed to provide global weather data for prompt use by any nation."

He said that United States and the Soviet Union each should launch a satellite to photograph cloud cover and provide other agreed meteorological services for more nations.

KABUL TIMES

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KABUL TIMES

MARCH 18, 1962

KABUL UNIVERSITY'S
NEW AFFILIATION

Professor Anwari, the Rector of Kabul University, who has just returned from a visit to the Federal Republic of Germany, where he concluded an affiliation agreement of the Science and Economic colleges of Kabul University with the universities of Bonn and Cologne, has expressed hope that in the light of close co-operation with German scholars the two Afghan colleges would in their fields achieve their objectives. It is a well-known fact that collaboration and co-operation between academic institutions are among the utmost and urgent needs for the swift and logical development of science and knowledge. For it is the universities and academic institutions that are the pioneers of progress and humanity.

Kabul University, which is just starting to occupy its place in the community of other institutions of its kind, has during the last several years endeavored to become the real centre of scholar thinking and knowledge in the country and to be the spear-head of various social and economic reforms which are now taking place in Afghanistan.

Indeed, the graduates from various colleges of this university are now occupying responsible and important positions in various institutions throughout the country. This is an encouraging factor. But, of course, the fact has to be admitted that the University has to do more than what it has done or is doing right now.

We are happy to see that, in order to fulfill this goal, among other things, the administrators of Kabul University are engaged in securing the co-operation and collaboration of advanced academic institutions in friendly countries. Steps in this connection have been taken in the past and the affiliation of the colleges of Science and Economics of Kabul University with the Universities of Bonn and Cologne is yet another step towards this direction, and we are only too happy to see that such an arrangement is made with a friendly country, the achievements of which in the fields of science and thinking is well known for many centuries.

Encouragement To Teachers In Afghanistan

By IBRAHIM SHERIFFE

In the provinces, schools and work; one such nursery has been established in Malalaye Girl's School in Kabul. It must be mentioned that women's education has been developed by leaps and bounds after the unveiling of Afghan women about two years ago; co-education has been introduced in all University Faculties and certain primary schools in the country. Vocational, and Secondary Education; they are also helped and guided on the spot by Provincial Governors and Chief Commissioners.

The Government of Afghanistan devotes particular attention to the teaching community; they receive higher salaries and certain special allowances such as foodgrain allowance, professional allowance and etc. This policy is being followed in order to encourage teachers in every way and also to draw attention to the advantages of school-teaching. They are honoured on a special "Day" every year; this is the "Teacher's Day", celebrated in October. On this day a deputation of teachers (men and women) is granted audience by His Majesty the King; a Royal message is issued on this day; special film shows are held all over the country, articles are published in newspapers about teachers and teaching, and special meetings, dramas and concerts are arranged by students in all schools. Deserving teachers are awarded medals and certificates in recognition of their service to the nation and every method is used to extend public-recognition to the teaching profession and community. In the case of women-teachers, too, special concessions are given by the educational authorities. Married school-mistresses are granted forty days leave with full pay for post-natal rest and period of convalescence and arrangements are being made to keep their babies in nurseries law. The main purpose of these is attached to the school where they schools is to impart literacy to free of cost.

The OAS: Its Important Weapon Is "Violence"

Success or failure of a ceasefire in Algeria may depend on the ability of a Provisional executive and its forces to foil the efforts of the Secret Army Organisation to "see Algeria French."

This body, whose initials "OAS" plaster the walls of Algerian cities, considers itself bound by no ceasefire between France and the Algerian Nationalists. It is organised as a clandestine resistance movement with terror and propaganda as its weapons.

Its strength is in its ruthlessness, and in its chiefs who include generals and colonels once considered among the best strategists of the French army. It has spread with the complicity—willing or forced—of a large section of the European population, including some in the administration, army and police. It murders its opponents and announces the executions in leaflets, usually describing its victims as traitors or men who are emulating the "OAS" killing run to hundreds. Attempts by the authorities to break the Organisation are hampered by the unwillingness of ex-chief of staff of the air force, will be far stronger.

Salan openly opposed De Gaulle's policy in September 1960 and was forbidden to live in Algeria. He went to Spain, sums presumably for OAS funds, in the abortive generals' putsch in Algiers in April, 1960. He then went to underground and was sentenced to death in his absence for his part in the April coup.

Air force Ex-General Edmond Jouhaud, 56, top OAS Chief for Oran and Western Algeria. Ex-Commander of French Air forces in the Far East, Ex-Commander of French Air forces in Algeria, by a Moslem government which will be far stronger.

Categories of Schools and Educational Institutions:
These are:
1. Primary schools;
2. Rural, Village or One-Teacher schools;
3. Kindergartens;
4. Secondary schools or Intermediate College as these are called in some countries;
5. Vocational and Technical Schools (including Schools of Mechanics, Schools of Technology and Teacher-training schools, as also schools of Arts and Industrial or Trade schools).

6. University Faculties or "De-Working, weaving and knitting etc. Efforts are now being made to introduce the teaching of science in primary school children in accordance with a set quota every year include: Slates and slate-pencils, wooden board for practising calligraphy, inkpot, reed-pens, copy-books, pencils, eraser, penholder or nibs, black ink, mathematical set (compass box), atlas, and sheets of white paper. Students in primary schools for girls receive, in addition to the above-mentioned materials, such articles as: knitting needles, knitting for socks, crochets, long-cloth, thimbles, silk-thread balls for embroidery, knitting wool and sewing needles, knitting wool and thread spools. Similarly, people have urged them to operate with the Government for the implementation of development plans of the country. This cooperation of unity between the Government and the people, says the paper, is not only essential in Afghanistan but also in any other developing country. Now, concludes the paper, that we are undertaking to implement our Second Five Year Development Plan we must all be inspired by His Majesty's words and unitedly go ahead to perform our duties.

Isah also carries a report about the activities of the Afghan construction Company. The report shows that this company is very active and that it has been able to perform important tasks during the First Five Year Plan. The report quotes Mr. Mohammad Ibrahim, President of the Company as saying that the Company had played an important role in the implementation of large projects by the Government. These projects include the construction of the "Tangi-Gharoo" road, residential quarters at Puli-Charkhi, the new mosque at Puli Khishiti, building for the Labour Corps Workshop, the new building for the Afghan Air Force soldiers after the ceasefire. The report shows that the Company is planning to organise it to its support and the future back itself well for any future under-civilians is uncertain. They will the import of construction equipment such as concrete mixing units, cranes, duty trucks, finding new and cheap sources of raw material and also training and employing of technical personnel.

The 17-nation Committee in Geneva, being in session, disarmament is still the main topic of discussions in the Afghan Press. All the Premier Dailies in the Afghan capital yesterday carried detailed news about the procedures of the conference at Geneva, where representative of 17-nations including the non-aligned countries are currently discussing disarmament.

The Daily Islah of yesterday carried in banner head both the Soviet and American proposals on this vital issue. These proposals were submitted to the conference by Mr. Andrie Gromyko, Foreign Minister of the Soviet Union and Mr. Dean Rusk, the U.S. Secretary of State. Another news item which received particular attention was, of course, the speculations about the signing of a Franco-Algerian ceasefire agreement within a day or two.

Home news of topical interest, news about the continued criticism over the so-called 'New Pakistani Constitution', and the tribal jirgas held in Independent Pakhtunistan condemning the colonial atrocities of the Pakistan Government enacted to suffocate the freedom movement in Pakhtunistan, also appeared on the pages of Islah, Anis and Heywad.

Under the title 'Product of Co-operation between the Government and the Nation', the Daily Islah of yesterday commented on the present trip undertaken by His Majesty the King to northern Afghanistan. His Majesty, said the paper, who has always been interested in the welfare of his people, has urged them to cooperate with the Government for the implementation of development plans of the country. This cooperation of unity between the Government and the people, says the paper, is not only essential in Afghanistan but also in any other developing country. Now, concludes the paper, that we are undertaking to implement our Second Five Year Development Plan we must all be inspired by His Majesty's words and unitedly go ahead to perform our duties.

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EXTERNAL SERVICES

SUNDAY

First English Programme:

3-30 p.m. Afghan Standard Time=11 GMT on 31 and 41 Metre Bands in the Short Wave and 454.5 Metres in the Medium Wave. News 3-30 to 3-37; Music 3-37 to 3-40; Commentary 3-40 to 3-43; Music 3-43-3-46; article on "Afghan culture" 3-46-3-50; Music 3-50-4-00.

Urdu Programme:

6-00 to 6-30 p.m. A.S.T. on 63 and 75 Metre Bands in the Short Wave and 454.5 Metre in Medium Wave.

Second English Programme:

6-30-7-00 p.m. A.S.T. on the same frequencies as the Urdu Programme. News 6-30-6-37; Music 6-37-6-40; commentary 6-40-6-43; Music 6-43-6-46; article on "Weekly press review" 6-46-6-49; Music 6-49-7-00.

Russian Programme:

10-00 to 10-30 p.m. A.S.T. on 31 Metre Band.

Arabic Programme:

10-30 p.m. to 11-00 p.m. A.S.T. on 31 Metre Band.

French Programme:

11-00 to 11-30 p.m. A.S.T. on 31 Metre Band.

Music, commentary and articles in the Urdu, Russian, Arabic and French Programmes could be heard at the same intervals as on the second English Programme at 6-30 p.m.

ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES
MONDAY

ARRIVALS:

Kandahar-Kabul:

Dep. 14-30 Arr. 16-30.

Herat-Kabul:

Dep. 12-10 Arr. 16-30.

DEPARTURES:

Kabul-Kandahar:

Dep. 7-30 Arr. 9-30.

Kabul-Herat:

Dep. 7-30 Arr. 11-50.

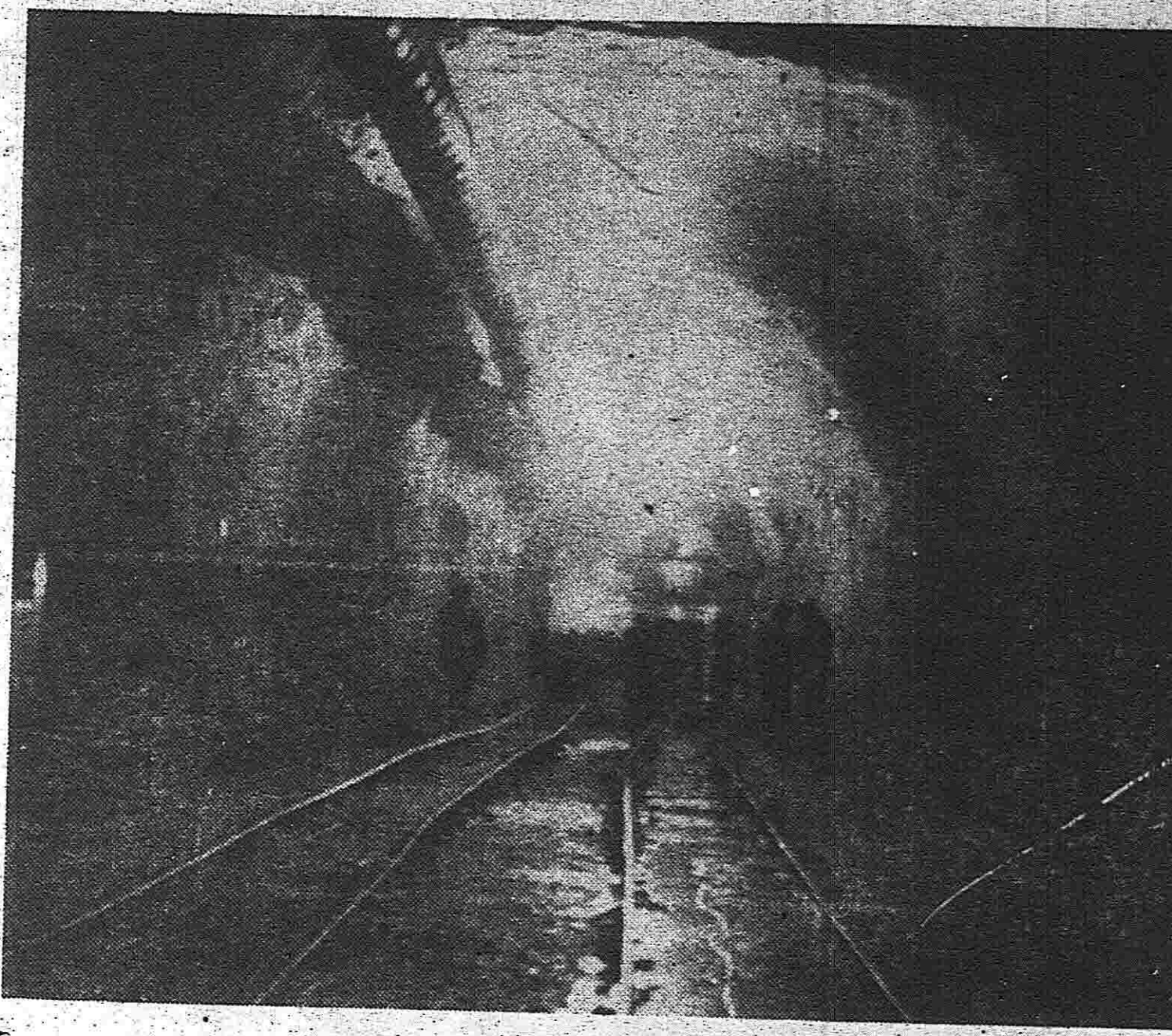


Fire Brigade ... 20121-20122.
Police ... 20607-21122.
Traffic ... 20159-24041.
Airport ... 22318.
Ariana Booking Office: 24731.



SUNDAY

Kabul: Phone No. 22743
Afghan: Phone No. 22919
Murtaza: Phone No. 20560
Inayet: Phone No. 23808
Nizami: Phone No. 22593
Ansari: Phone No. 20520
Sardar Mohammad Hashim Khan: It was only about 30 years ago that such an important road link
Depot: Phone No. 22860



The entrance of the tunnel dug under Salang Pass on Kabul-Kizil Kala highway.

Important Cities Linked By Road

Great efforts have been made on the road programme during the First Five Year Plan. The new highway system will follow the previous one with only one exception, the Salang Pass Road and Tunnel.

The most important highway net work in Afghanistan follows a circular pattern linking most of the important cities in the country. This chief interior route, following its counter-clockwise from Kabul, runs northward to Puli-Khumari, Kunduz and Mazar-i-Sharif. Thence via Maimanna, Herat and Farah it bends southward to Kandahar and returns to Kabul.

Roads leading off from this circulatory system to the borders of the country are nonetheless important. The main ones are Kabul-Tore Kham and Kandahar-Speen Boldak Highways.

Other roads giving access to the Soviet Union are the roads from Kunduz to Kizil Kala, from Mazar to Clift and from Herat to Kushk. Another route joins Herat with the Iranian border at Islam Kala.

Besides this there are regional road systems. The Helmand Valley area has, perhaps, the most highly developed regional road system. Herat, Jalalabad, Faizabad Mazar are other provincial centres upon which minor roads converge.

Here are some details about the various segments of the Afghan highway system.

(a) Kabul-Torekhan. It has a length of 232 kilometres and its modernization is estimated to cost over one billion Afghanis. Improvement made on this road so far has reduced the number of breakdowns on the vehicles.

Important Road Link

(b) Kabul-Kizil Kala. This road constitutes one of the most important links between the capital on the one hand and Puli-Khumari, Baghlan and Kunduz on the other. It also links the southern part of the country with Mazar. It connects Kunduz with the modern part of Kizil Kala on the Oxus river. It was only about 30 years ago that such an important road link

Afghanistan
The Land Of Tales

The mountainous country of Afghanistan, which has been the cradle of many civilisations and religions in the past, is rich in folk stories and tales. In certain cases it is easy to understand the mode of thinking of the time when these stories came about and also to estimate the period. In others it is difficult to understand the exact time of origin or the reason for their coming into being.

First Compilation

The compilation of Afghan folk-tales was done for the first time by Madame Hakens, a French archaeologist. Although the number of stories collected by her is not many, yet since she was assisted and guided by the famous scholar, Mr. A. A. Kohzad, only those stories have been selected which have interesting and clear folklore elements. This collection which has been published in French by a French Professor, M. Masse, is now translated back into Persian by Mr. Amin Ferhang, an Afghan student. Madame Hakens writes in the preface for the book:

"Popular folk-tales are based mainly on verbal record handed over from one generation to another. These tales generally describe local characteristics and numerous generations of storytellers have remembered them by heart."

"But they are being forgotten now, because the general tendency is in favour of written material. People are more inclined to read new stuff and their habits are changing. All this has contributed to weaken the role and importance of the folk-story."

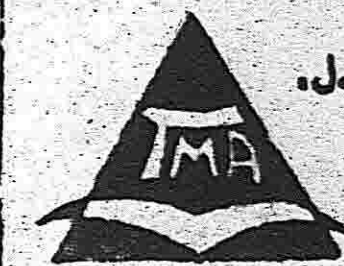
Phases of History
These stories are of special importance in as much as they depict human aspects of life in the million Afghanis. The section between Kandahar and Spin Boldak is 104 kilometres in length, and was completed except (Contd. on page 4)

"What Changez Khan didn't anticipate in issuing orders for the destruction of Bamyan was that human memory could survive longer than his destruction. Even if no historian had recorded the destruction of the beautiful city of Ghughula in Bamyan, still there would be a blind and aged man in Hindukush valley to tell the story about the chivalry of a man named Jalaluddin, who stood against the onslaughts of the Moghuls. What is the importance of invaders' identity if stories could portray the true nature of the atmosphere."

Henry Masse, a member of the French archaeological mission who is well versed in Afghan folklore, after having studied folklore elements in Afghanistan has arrived at the conclusion that a portion of these stories resemble those of other countries. He further states: "a large number of these tales resemble

Road-building operation on Kabul Turkham Highway.

(Contd. on page 4)



الخطوط الجوية عبد المتوسط ت.م.د.
Trops-Mediterranean Airways S.A.L.

NO FREIGHT DELAY WITH TMA

WAIT FOR ANNOUNCEMENT



Girl students of Kabul high schools rehearsing music under the direction of an Austrian expert. Music classes were opened recently for high school students by the Ministry of Education.

Mrs. Kennedy Visits Varanasi

NEW DELHI, Mar. 18.—Mrs. Kennedy, wife of the U.S. President, was accorded a warm reception when she arrived at Varanasi on March 16 from Agra. She was received by the Mayor of Varanasi and district officials. From the railway station she and her party drove straight to the ghats for a cruise along the four-mile crescent shaped bank of the Ganga and to have a glimpse of the religious character of the ancient holy city.

Hero Worship To The End

LONDON, Mar. 17 (Reuter).—Douglas Goodall, a truck driver, who was so obsessed by the American film star, James Dean, that he lived like him, died this week. After seeing a film "Rebel Without a Cause" in which Dean starred, Goodall legally changed his name to James Dean and bought clothes similar to those worn by the American star in the film. Goodall saw the film 405 times.

The real James Dean died in a traffic accident six years ago at the age of 24.

Goodall, who used to say that he wanted also to die like James Dean, died behind the wheel of his vehicle this week, overcome by carbon monoxide fumes. He was 55.

The coroner at the inquest said: "This man was highly eccentric. We must remember that the legendary figure whom he followed also died in a car."

There was no alternative but to record an open verdict.

KABUL, Mar. 18.—Mr. Mohammad Ghufuran, agricultural engineer, Mr. Ghulam Sakhi and Mr. Mohiyuddin, officers in the Department of Agricultural Extension, in the ministry of agriculture, left for Aman on Friday. They will take part in the Agriculture extension courses being held there by the American International Co-operation Administration.

These courses will be held between March 18 and 31.

OAS Commando Attacks On Algiers Shops

ALGIERS, Mar. 18, (Reuter).—The OAS Secret Army yesterday stepped up its intimidation on the eve of the expected Algerian cease-fire with commando attacks on seven Algiers chemist shops—accused in OAS leaflets of sending medical supplies to the nationalists.

The commandos killed five Moslem druggists and messengers, and wounded three others and one European.

In the afternoon all chemists were closed. Notices outside the shops said they would stay shut until further notice and no emergency services would be operating.

Activities in the port remained at a standstill, with dockers on strike to protest against the takeover of their recreation club rooms as a post for riot police.

Ships at the wharves and off the harbour mouth waited to be unloaded.

The few taxis available yesterday morning disappeared from the streets by the afternoon, owing to petrol shortage. No buses were operating.

Petrol stations were on strike for the second day running and airlines cancelled their bus services to and from Maison Blanche Airport.

These strikes were in protest against last month's disappearance of M. Camille Petitjean, an engineer at the Berliet Motor Works. Filling station and transport workers were kidnapped by "barbouzes"—local term for the special anti-OAS brigades.

48-hour Strike

The OAS has called for a 48-hour strike to start the morning after the cease-fire is announced and the economic life of the city is expected to come to a halt.

They have also warned people to keep off the streets and remain at home with their doors and windows closed.

The Government is expected to avoid exposing civil servants to OAS reprisals by serving only a key minimum with requisition notices ordering them to work.

Thousands of troops are now massed around Algiers and other cities ready to move in, to keep order during the critical period immediately after the cease-fire.

Under "Operation Super Valentine," Moslem and European quarters will be sealed off from each other and in mixed districts troops will be in the streets 24 hours a day.

The soldiers have been told that the future relationship between

France and Algeria may depend on their behaviour during the days immediately following the cease-fire.

yesterday afternoon with only the Algiers had a "normal" look—usual number of patrols and armoured cars in evidence.

Bomb Explosions
There were 11 plastic bomb explosions in Algiers yesterday, six under cars in a Moslem area. There were seven explosions in Oran, where an OAS commando broke into a city police station and stole a tommygun and pistols.

Firing broke out in the Jewish quarter of Oran early yesterday afternoon, when a European shot a half kilometre are being tuneped fire on the European, who ran away.

There was unrest in the quarter afterwards.

The fears of the "little man" in the European population of 150,000 in Oran that the cease-fire agreement is going to mean he will arrive as a penniless refugee in France is the most explosive factor in the situation in Algiers.

JOURNALIST ASKED TO LEAVE ALGERIA

ALGIERS, Mar. 18 (DPA).—A French Journalist, Leo Palacio, correspondent for the Paris Daily Le Monde in Oran, was ordered yesterday by the French authorities to leave Algeria immediately.

No reason was given why the journalist was expelled.

O.A.S. members raided eight pharmacies in Algiers, killing eight Moslem employees and wounding four.

Car traffic in Algiers has come to a standstill yesterday because, due to a strike of filling station attendants, no petrol is available.

CURTIS AND LEIGH SEPARATING

HOLLYWOOD, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—The film stars, Tony Curtis and Janet Leigh announced yesterday that they were separating. Their 10-year-old marriage was once regarded as one of Hollywood's happiest.

Mr. Curtis, 36, moved out of last night. In a desperate effort their palatial home in Hollywood to overhaul the Dutch girl, she and went to stay with friends in Palm Springs.

Anti-Pakistan Demonstrations By Students

KABUL, Mar. 18.—Students of the Nowshahra High School, Peshawar division Central Occupied Pakhtunistan, have staged large-scale demonstrations against the Government of Pakistan.

They protested against the aggression and tyranny of the Government of Pakistan.

According to reports, the atmosphere in the High School is still critical. Another news despatch says that on March 14 a number of armed persons attacked a government building in Dera Ismail Khan. One of the guards, Habibullah, is reported to have been killed in the incident. Pakistani police and security authorities have not yet succeeded in identifying the attackers.

ISRAELI ATTACK ON SYRIAN POSTS

(Contd. from Page 1)

Arab villages...by artillery and from the air.

The Syrian Air Force intervened dominated the battle sky after it forced the hostile planes to flee.

An official Tel Aviv announcement however claimed that 30 Syrians were killed, while five Israelis were killed and 10 wounded.

Israeli diplomatic observers said the object of the raid was to stop what they termed "aggressive acts" against Israeli fishermen who had been repeatedly attacked from Syrian outposts along the eastern shores of the lake.

But experienced observers here said the underlying motive was to serve notice on Syria that Israel intended to protect, even by force of arms, her development projects in the area—chiefly the scheme for the diversion of the Jordan waters.

An Israeli staff officer claimed a Syrian Company Commander was killed in the fighting.

Dr. Sayyed Nofal, Secretary-General of the Arab League for Political Affairs, said the incidents "underlined Israel's aggressive nature and renewed evidence that Israel causes disturbances in the mid-east."

He added that "nothing can affect Arab solidarity against Israel's aggressiveness."

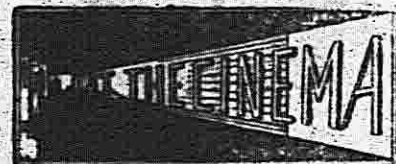
Dutch Girl Wins Figure Skating Title

PRAGUE, Mar. 18 (Reuter).—Sjoukje Dijkstra, of Holland, last night added the women's world figure skating title to the European championship which she won earlier this month.

The 21-year-old Dutch blonde, who led after Friday's compulsory figures, clinched the title in Prague with a superb exhibition of free skating. Four of the nine judges gave her 5.9 marks out of a possible six.

Miss Dijkstra was runner-up in the last world championships and winter Olympic Games.

Sixteen-year-old Canadian schoolgirl, Wendy Griner, from Hamilton, Ontario, finished second last night. In a desperate effort to overhaul the Dutch girl, she stumbled once during her performance.



KABUL CINEMA:

At 4-00 p.m. Indian film SOL-VAN SAAL. Starring Devanand



and Wahida Rahman.

At 6-30 p.m. American colour film THE YEARLING.

PARK CINEMA:

At 4, 7 and 9 p.m. American colour film PRINCE VALIANT.



Starring James Mason, Janet Leigh and Robert Wagner.

BEHZAD CINEMA:

At 4-00 and 6-30 p.m. Indian film CHAUDVIN KA CHAND. Starring: Guru Dutt, Wahida Rahman, Johnny Walker and Rahman.

ZAINAB THEATRE:

At 4-00 and 6-30 p.m. Indian film SALAM MEM SAHIB. Starring: Kum Kum and Sivraj.

POHANI THEATRE:

At 4-00 p.m. Indian film 24 GHANTE. Starring: Shakila and Prem Nath.

THE LAND OF TALES

(Contd. from Page 3)

Western stories. Henry Masse then presents the unmistakable similarity between the Afghan story of Lajman and the European story of Tristan. He says when Princess Nadima imagines Lajman to have gone mad, one is invariably reminded of the Madness of Tristan.

To give reasons for similarity between Afghan and European tales would constitute a separate topic. It is only intended here to draw attention to the valuable sources in this country which have survived the vicissitude of times and portray the mentality of past generations.

IMPORTANT ROADS

(Contd. from Page 3)

for asphaltting, before the beginning of the Plan.

(d) Kandahar-Herat-Torghundi Road. This is an important artery linking the two main agricultural regions of the country. It goes through Grishk, Farah and Herat provinces thence to Torghundi on the Afghan border.

The total length of this road is 750 kilometres. Modern construction has been started, mainly using the old road, which was one of the best known routes in Afghanistan.

Government Printing House.